• H. H. Sibley, (del.)

YORK.

18 Preston King (F. S.)

10 Willard Ives

20 Timothy Jonkins

21 William W. Snow

22 Henry Bennet

23 Leander Rubocek

24 Daniel T. Jones

25 Thomas Y. How, jr.

26 H. S. Walbridge

27 William A. Sackett

26 Ab. M. Schermerhorn

29 Jedestah Hosford

30 Reuben Robie

31 Frederick S. Martin

32 S. G. Haven

33 Aug. P. Hascall

34 Larence Burrows

6 John R. J. Daniel

7 W. S. Ashe 8 Edward Stanly 9 David Outlaw

110.
12 John Welsh
13 James M. Gaylord
14 Alexander Harper
15 William F. Henter
16 John Johnson
17 Joseph Cable
18 David K. Cartter
19 Eben Newton, (F. S.)
20 J. R. Guddings, (F. S.)
21 N. S. Townsend

13 James Gamble
14 T. M. Bibighaus
15 William H. Kurts
16 J. X. McLanahan
17 Andrew Parker
18 John L. Dawson
19 Joseph H. Kuhus
20 John Allison

GESSER.

7 Meredith P. Gentry

8 William Cullon

9 Isham G. Harris

10 Fred. P. Stanton

11 Christopher H. William

1850-51. — 1848. — Whig. Dem. Whig. Dem

11

118

115

9 J. Glancy Jones 20 John Allison 10 Miles M. Dimmick 22 John W. Howe (F.S.) 11 Henry M. Fuller 23 John H. Walker 12 Galusha A. Grow (F.S.) 24 Alfred Gillmore

TENNESSE

1 Richardson Scurry, (U.) 2 Volney E. Howard, (U.)

1 Charles Durkee, (F. S.)
2 Benj. C. Eastman
3 James D. Doty, (F. S.)

RECAPITULATION BY FIGURES.

*Delegates from the Territories.

Alabama Arkansas

Connecticut Delaware

New York -New Jersey North Carolina

Total thus far . .

Democratic majority thus far Democratic majority in 1840

Demogratic gain - .

lowing is the result thus far:

(Secession (Union.)

Democratic States-20,

leorgia.

Texas,

l'ennesse Virginia,

Southern rights men (21 Democrats and 1 Whig)

With regard to the vote by States, which only

Florida, Missouri, Massachusetts, Michigan, Maryland, North Carolina,

Kentucky, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island.

Divided-1

occurs in case the Presidential election is re-ferred to the House of Representatives, the fol-

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gia and the Carolinas.

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mar 24—tf

majority of the House is

1 Daniel Wallace, (S. R.) 5 Armi 2 James L. Orr, (S. R.) 6 Willi 3 J. A. Woodward, (S. R.) 7 Wm.

NEW HAMP

Amos Tuck; (F. S.) Charles H. Possice

Obediah Bowne
Emanuel B. Hart
J. H. Hobart Haws
George Briggs
James Brooks
Abraham P. Stevens
Gilbert Dean
William Murray
Marius Schoommaker

William Murray
Murius Schoomaker
Josiah Sutherland, jr.
David L. Seymour
John E. Schooleraft
John H. Boyd
Joseph Russell
Joseph Russell
Alexander H. Buel

NORTH
1 T.L. Clingman, (S. R.)
2 Joseph P. Culdwell
3 AUred Dockery
4 James T. Morehead
5 A. W. Venable, (S. R.)

*R. W. Weightman, (del.)

1 David T. Disney
2 L. D. Campbell, (F. S.)
3 Hirum Bell
4 Benjamin Stanton
6 Alfred P. Egerton
6 Frederick Green
7 Nelson Barrere
8 John L. Taylor
9 Edson B. Olds
0 Charles Sweetser
1 George H. Busby

J. Glancy Jones Miles M. Dimmick

1 George E. King

1 Andrew Johnson 2 Albert G. Watkins 3 Wm. M. Churchwell 4 John H. Savage 5 George W. Jones 6 Wm. H. Polk

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

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THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Term commences March 4, 1851, and terminates sion opens on Monday, December 1, 1851.

The Senate consists of two Senators from each State. Since the admission of California, there State. Since the admission of California, there are thirty-one States, represented by sixty-two Senators. The Senators who held over from the 4th of last March were forty-one, viz: eighteen Whigs and twenty-three Democrats. eighteen Whigs and twenty-three Democrats. Of the twenty-one new Senators, three are yet to be elected from the following States:

California—Legislature Democratic.
Connecticut—Legislature to be chosen in

Tennessee-Legislature Whig. SENATORS HOLDING OVER AND ELECT. e; Democrats in roman—those marked F.S. flers or Abolitionists; U., those elected as ; S. R., those elected as Southern

Rights men.	ruose	elected as Southern of	DULL
	erm.	orth or wife at the	Term
ALABAMA. Ex	pires.	MICHIGAN. E.	epires
Jeremiah Clemens -	1853		185
Wm. R. King (8. R.) -	1855	Lewis Cass	
ARKANSAS.	2000	MISSOURI.	200
Wm. K. Sebastian -	1853	David R. Atchison -	185
Solon Borland	1855	Henry S. Geyer	185
CONNECTICUT.	1000	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Truman Smith	1855		185
Truman Smith		John P. Hale (F.S.) -	185
AND STREET, ST	1857	Moses Norris, Jr	180
CALIFORNIA.		NEW YORK.	***
Wm. M. Gwin	1855	Wm. H. Seward (F.S.)	185
	1857	Hamilton Fish	186
DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.	50.5
Presley Spruance	1855	Jacob W. Miller	185
James A. Bayard	1857	Robert F. Stockton -	185
PLORIDA.		NORTH CAROLINA	
Jackson Morton	1855	Willie P. Mangum -	185
Stephen R. Mallory -	1857	George E. Badger	1850
GEORGIA.		оніо.	
John M. Berrien	1853	Salmon P. Chase(F.S.)	185
Wm. C. Dawson	1855	Benjamin F. Wade -	1857
INDIANA.	0711376	PENNSYLVANIA.	10507
James Whitcomb	1855	James Cooper	1853
Jesse D. Bright	1857	Richard Brodhead, jr.	1857
ILLINOIS,	****	RHODE ISLAND.	
Stephen A. Douglas -	1853	John H. Clarke	185
James Shields	1855	Charles T. James	1857
IOWA.	2000	BOUTH CAROLINA.	
George W. Jones	1853	R. B. Rhett (S.R.)	185
Augustus C. Dodge -	1855	A. P. Butler (S.R.) .	185
KENTUCKY.	1000	TENNESSEE.	100
Joseph R. Underwood	1853	John Bell	185
Henry Clay	1855	Storere Zene	185
LOUISIANA.	1999	TEXAS.	700
	1853	Sam Houston	185
Sol. U. Downs (U.) -			
Pierre Soule (S. R.) -	1855	Thomas J. Rusk	1857
MAINE.	1000	VERMONT.	1853
Jas. W. Bradbury .	1853	William Upham	
Hannibal Hamilin -	1857	Solomon Foote	185
MASSACHUSETTS.	-	VIRGINIA.	***
John Davis	1853		1853
Char Comment /P C)	10007	Jun M. Mason /S P)	1.957

Messrs. Foote and Davis, of Mississippi, have resigned. Of the members elect, and those holding over, thirty-four are Democrats, twenty-one are Free-soilers. Of the Free soilers, Hale and Seward were elected by a union of Whigs and Free-soilers; Sumner and Chase were elected by Democrats and Free-soilers combined. Dodge, (Democrat,) of Wis-consin; Fish, (Whig,) of New York; Foote, (Whig,) of Vermont; and Wade, (Whig,) of Ohio, are also put down by some as Free-soilers.

4. Pearce - 1855 Isaac P. Walker - 1855 G. Pratt - 1867 Henry Dodge - - 1857

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House consists of two hundred and thirty-three members and four Territorial delegates. These delegates, however, have no vote. Annexed are the names of the MEMBERS ELECT.

1 John Bragg, (S. R.) 2 James Abercrombie

4 William R. Smith	ez. W Alle
ARKANSAS.	
1 Robt. W. Johnson, (S. R.)	
CONNECTICUT.	
1 Charles Chapman 3 C.	F. Cleveland
	S. Seymour
CALIFORNIA.	
	- McCorkle
DELAWARE	Marian ZA
1 George R. Riddle	
PLORIDA.	
1 Edward C. Cabell	Galleta Alberta de
• GEODGIA.	Maria responsibility
1 J W. Jackson, (S. R.) 5 E.	W. Chastain, (U
2 James Johnson, (U.) 6 Ju	mius Hillyer, (U.
3 David J. Bailey, (S. R.) 7 A.	H. Stephens, (U.)
4 Charles Murphy, (U.) 8 Re	bert Toombs, (U.)
INDIANA.	
1 James Lockhart 6 W	Illia A. Gorman
	hn G. Davis
	miel Mace
	sham N. Fitch
5 Thomas A. Hendricks 10 Sc	muel Brenton
ILLINOIS.	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
	m A Dichandres

7 Humphrey Marshall 8 John C. Breckinridge 9 J. C. Mason 10 R. C. Stanton LOUISIANA. R.) 3 Alex. G. Penn, (S. R.) 4 Isaac E. Morse (S. R.)

2 Bernhardt Henn

MAINE. Ephraim K. Smart 6 Israel Washburn, jr. 7 Thomas J. D. Fuller

6 George T. Davis
7 John Z. Goodrich
8 Horace Mann, (F. S.)
9 Orin Fowler
10 Zeno Scudder

3 James I. Conger

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN. A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to African Colonization and Civilization

Devoted to African Colonization and Civilization, to Literature and General Intelligence.

THE undersigned propose to publish, in the City of Washington, a weekly newspaper, bearing the above title, and dedicated to a sound morality in Politics, to the Union of the States, to the cause of African Colonization and Civilization, and to all topics of a high and general interest to their country and mankind. They will endeavor to impress upon the People and Government of the United States and of the several States the importance of colonizing in Africa, with their own consent, the free people of color of this country, and such as may become free. They will communicate to the public all important information they may obtain in regard to the Geography, Exploration, Resources, Commerce and Population of Africa; the state of the Slave Trade, and the measures best adapted for its suppression; and will enforce the duty of union among all Christian domninations in efforts to different the knowledge of our Arts, Liberty, and Christianity, among the barbarous people of that Continent.

They will sim to render the journal an instructive and useful Family Newspaper, and to secure for its columns, as the public favor shall enable them, contributions, literary and scientific, of decided merit.

THE CHESTIAN EXTREMAN will be of the size of the Home Journal or National Era, and exceed in size the Intelligencer or the Union of this city, and, with but few advertisements, will be nearly filled with matter designed to be of interest to its readers.

It will be printed with new type, on fine white paper, and, in mechanical execution, be equal to the best newspapers in the country.

TERMS.—The Christian Statesman will be two dollars a year, payable in advance.

Postmasters or others, who may be pleased to act as voluntary agents, will be responsible to those who may pay over to them subscriptions; and to the order of such agents, or to any who may make remittances for the Ohristian Statesman, it will be supplied on the following terms to Literature and General Intelligence.

terms:

Single copy for one year - . \$2 00
Single copy for six months - . 1 00
Three copies for one year - . 5 00
Six copies for one year - . 10 00
Twenty copies for one year - . 30 00
Twenty copies for six months - . 15 00
The first number of this paper may be expected to a pear early in August, and it is desired that those who a disposed to further its great objects, by their patronag should indicate their wishes before that time. Orders are communications, addressed (post paid) to Gurley & Gooloe, will receive immediate attention.

R. R. GURLEY,

D.R. GONDEY,
D.R. GOODLOE.

Other and the Executive Committee of the American Colonization Society, held on the 10th instant, the Secretary laid before the Committee the Prespectus of a newspaper, to be called the Christian Statesman, and to be devoted "to sound morality in Politics, to the Union on the States, to the cause of African Colonization and Civilization, and to all topies of a high and general interest to their country"—to be published in this city, by the Rev. R. R. Gurley and D. R. Goodloe; after the reading of which, it was

Resolved. That was contains and the states of the country of the second country in the se

Resolved, That we cordially and earnestly recommen-the Christian Statesman to the patronage of the friends of African Colonization throughout the United States. June 16— W. Mel.AIN, Sec. Am. Col. Soc.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS. BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

OWING to the late revolutions and counter-revolutions among the nations of Europe, which have followed each other in such quick succession, and of which "the end is not yet?" the leading periodicals of Great Britanhave become invested with a degree of interest hitherto unknown. They occupy a middle ground between the hasty, disjointed, and necessarily imperfect records of the newspapers, and the elaborate and ponderous treaties to be furnished by the historian at a future day. Whoever reads these periodicals obtains a correct and connected account of all the important political events of the Old World, as they occur, and learns the various conclusions drawn from them by the leading spirits of the age. The American publishers therefore deem it proper to call renewed attention to the works they publish, and the very low prices at which they are offered to subscribers. The following is their list, vis:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, | VIRGINIA. | VIRGINIA. | 1 John S. Millson, (S. R.) | 1 James F. Strother | 2 R. Kidder Meade, (S. R.) | 10 Charles J. Fitulkner | 3 Thos. H. Averett, (S. R.) | 11 John Letcher, (U.) | 4 Thos. S. Becock, (S. R.) | 12 H. Edmondson, (U.) | Paulus Powell, (S. R.) | 13 F. B. McMullen, (U.) | 1 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 14 J. M. H. Beale, (U.) | 1 Thomas H. Bayly, (U.) | 15 Geo. W. Thompson, (U.) | 16 Geo. W. Thompson, (U.) | 17 Thomas H. Bayly, (U.) | 18 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 18 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 19 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 19 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 19 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 10 Geo. W. Thompson, (U.) | 10 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 11 John Letcher, (U.) | 10 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 11 John Letcher, (U.) | 10 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 11 John Letcher, (U.) | 10 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 11 John Letcher, (U.) | 10 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 11 John Letcher, (U.) | 12 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 13 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 13 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 14 J. M. H. Beale, (U.) | 10 John S. Caskie, (S. R.) | 10 John S. Caskie, (S. R.)

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

Blackwoop's Edinburgh Magazine.

In these periodicals are contained the views, moderately though clearly and firmly expressed, of the three greatest parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical; "Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory, the "Edinburgh Review" Whig, and the "Westminster Review" Liberal. The "North British Review" owes its establishment to the last great-ecclesiastical movement in Soctland, and is not ultra in its views on any one of the grand departments of human knowledge. It was originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, is conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order. The "Westminster," though reprinted under that title only, is published in England under the title of the "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," It being in fact as "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," it being in fact as "State of the state o

"Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," It being in fact a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, therefore, the advantage, by this combination, of uniting in one work the best features of both, as heretofore issued.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an excess fee surface that the surface are sufficient to the surface and the surface are surface and the surface are sufficient.

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AP-Remittances and communications should be addressed, post paid or franked, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Fulton street, New York. Entrance 54 Gold st

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

A T a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parket ville Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 15th, 1850, Joseph A. Weder, M. D., was unanimously elected Resident Physician in the place of Dr. Dexter, resigned. Having made various improvements, this institute is now prepared to receive an additional number of patients; and from Dr. Weder's well-known skill and practical experience in Europe, (acquired under Vinceux Preissnitz, the founder of the Hydropathic system,) and for several years past in this country, and particularly in the city of Philadolphia, (where he has had many patients,) the Managers believe the afflicted will find him an able and an attentive physician.

The domestic department being under the charge of a Steward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to the patients whatever time may be necessary.

Application for admission to be made-to.

SAMUEL WEBR, Secretary.

Office No. 55 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Logan square, Philadelphia. PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE. THE PRESIDENTIAL ASPECT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

gan square, Philadelphia.

General Description of the Purkeville Hydropathic Institute. The main building is three stories high, standing back from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular grass plot in front, and contains thirty to forty rooms. The grounds around the house are tastefully laid out with walks and planted with trees, shrubs, &c. On the left of the entrance to these grounds is a cottage containing four rooms, used by male patients as a bathing house, with every convenience for "pucking," bathing, &c.; on the right of the entrance, about two hundred feet distant, stands a similar cottage, used by the ladies for similar purposes.

In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hun-In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hundred feet, are three other cottages, some eighty feet apart. One of these is the Isundry, with a hydrant at the door; the other two are occupied by the servants.

The hydrant water is introduced into these cottages as well as into the main building, and all the waste water earlied off by drains under ground.

earried off by drains under ground.

THE WATER WORKS

Consist of a circular stone building, standing on the brow of a hill, surmounted by a large cedar reservoir containing five hundred barrels, brought from a never-failing spring of pure cold water in the side of the hill, by "a hydraulic ram," a self-acting machine of cast iron, that is kept constantly going, night and day, by the descent of the water from the spring. The surplus water is carried from the reservoir to a fountain in the water-works yard, surrounded by weeping willows. In the first story of the waterworks is a circular room, containing the douche bath, which is a stream falling from a height of about thirty feet, and can be varied in size from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter. Adjoining the douche room is a dressing room, with marble tables, &c.; the rising douche (for the cure of pilos, &c.) is one of the most complete contrivances of the kind, being entirely under the control of the patient using the same.

There are many other appliances, which can be better

There are many other appliances, which can be better inderstood by a personal examination. mar 24 street, above Tenth, Philadelphia, have just receive steamer splendid Table and Piano Covers, Dames le Cloths, Napkins, Moreens, and Worsted Damask mar 24—

CITY COUNCILS.

CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Monday, November 17, 1851.

Present: Messrs. Dove, Magruder, Bayly, Wilson, Borrows, Sweeny, Maury, French, (Pres-ident,) Wirt, Thornley, Gordon, Morgan, and Page. The following bills from the Board of Com mon Council were severally taken up, read three An act to complete Vermont avenue, between M and N streets north.

An act to repair a gravel footwalk on the west side of 3d street east, in the Fifth Ward.

An act authorizing the taking up and relaying the side gutter and curbstone, and adjust-

ing the pavement on the north front of squar An act making an appropriation for cleaning gutters and alleys in the Second Ward.

The bill from the Board of Common Council

to prevent the blowing of oyster horns, was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Com-The bill from the Board of Common Council for the relief of Charles McCarthy was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee

on Police.

The bill from the Board of Common Council for the relief of Thomas Williamson was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

The resolution from the Board of Commo Council authorizing an application to Congress for extending the gas lights to the Navy Yard and to Rock creek, was taken up, read three imes and passed.

The resolution from the Board of Common Council in relation to Tiber creek was taken up, read twice, and ordered to lie on the table. The resolution from the Board of Commo Council in relation to the grades of the city was taken up, read twice, and ordered to lie on

the table.

Mr. Maury, on leave, introduced an act authorizing flag footways across Indiana avenue and D street north, on the east side of 3d street west; which was read three times and passed Mr. Dove presented a petition from Robert Earl, asking to be refunded certain money er-roneously paid by him for a livery stable li-cense; which was referred to the Committee of

Mr. Dove, on leave, introduced an act for taking up and relaying a flag footway in the Third Ward; which was read three times and

Mr. BAYLY presented a petition from Wil-liam Greer, asking to be relieved, as surety, from the payment of a fine against Peter Johnson, now deceased; which was referred to the

Committee of Claims. Mr. BAYLY submitted a resolution authorizing the Mayor to district wood-corders and coal-measurers in the city of Washington; which was read twice and referred to the Com

mittee on Police.

Mr. Borrows submitted a resolution direct ing the Committee on Police to inquire into the expediency of regulating the measuring of charcoal, and also of the appointment of an addi-tional sealer of weights and measures; which

was read and adopted.

Mr. THORNLEY, from the Committee of Claims, reported an act for the relief of James A. Wise ;

which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Bayly, from the Committee of Claims, eported an act for the relief of William Greer;

which was read three times and passed.
On motion of Mr. Wirt, the Board resumed the consideration of the bill entitled "An act directing bread to be sold by the pound and ounce, and repealing all former acts relating to bread or the assize thereof;" and it was then, n motion, postponed until Monday next.

The bill from the Board of Common Council,

o provide for lighting the city with gas, was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Police.

The following bills from the Board of Com-

mon Council were severally taken up, read three times, and passed, viz: An act authorizing the construction of flag footways in the Fourth Ward.

An act making appropriation for finishing the culvert on the east side of 11th street west, across B street north.

An act making an appropriation for paying Charles Stewart a balance due him for work done on the culvert on B street, between 10th and 11th streets west.

An act for the relief of Caleb Buckingham. Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Improve ments, reported without amendment the bill from the Board of Common Council authorizing the grading and paving the alley in square No 368; and it was then read the third time and

Also, from the same Committee, reported the bill from the Board of Common Council for laving certain flag footways in the First Ward, with an amendment; which was considered and agreed to, and the bill as amended was then

read the third time and passed.

Also, from the same Committee, reported the bill for laying a gutter across Fifteenth street west, on the north side of K street north, with an amendment; which was considered and agreed to, and the bill as amended was then read the third time and passed.

Also, from the same committee, reported without amendment the bills from the Board of Common Council entitled "An act for the improvement of 10th street, from Pennsylvania avenue to C street north," and "An act authorizing the improvement of Judiciary square;" and they were then severally read the third time and passed.

Mr. Wilson, on leave, introduced an act to authorize the construction of certain flag footways in the Second Ward; which was read three times and passed.

And then the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

Monday, November 17, 1851. Mr. Wheelen presented the petition of William Coale, praying that the use of the Council chamber be granted to Thomas C. Donn, esq., for the trial of a certain case between the pe-titioner and Justice J. D. Clark; which was read, and on motion, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BRYAN, from the Committee on Improvements, to which was referred the petition of ond Lewis Johnson and others, reported a bill entitled "An act authorizing the curbstone to be

read twice.

Mr. Downen, from the Committee on Improvements, to which was referred the bill from the Board of Aldermen entitled "An act to au-thorize the Mayor to advance to the Commis-

sioner of Public Buildings the funds necessary titled "An act for making a gravel footwalk to lay the pavement on the south side of E street along the east side of Eighth street west, benorth, between 13th and 14th streets west," reported the same without amendment.

Also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the same Board entitled "An act providing for laying a flag footway in the Seventh Ward," reported the same without

Also, from the same Committee, to which was referred the bill authorizing the laying of flag footways in the Second Ward, reported the same without amendment; and the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. BRENT, from the Committee on Police,

without amendment.

Mr. Morgan presented the petition of Joseph M. Padgett and others, praying a change in the grade of L street south, between 8th and 9th streets east; which was read, and referred o the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. Brent, from the Committee on Police, submitted the following resolution; which was read and adopted:

"Resolved, That the Surveyor of the city be, and he is hereby, instructed to examine and report to the Commit-tee on Police of this Board whether or not the houses on 9th street, between K and N, are in the street, and gene-rally as to the facts set forth in the petition of F. S. Evans, referred to said committee."

Mr. Mohun, from the Committee on Wharves, o which was referred the bill entitled "An act restricting the speed of steamboats," made a

written report on the subject, and reported sundry amendments to the bill.

Mr. Ennis, from the Committee of Claims, to which the petition was referred, reported a bill entitled "An act for the relief of W. E. Stewart;" which was read.

And, from the same committee, reported a bill entitled "An act for the relief of Caleb Buckingham;" which was read three times and The bill from the Board of Aldermen for the

relief of Thomas Plumsill was taken up, read Mr. Kelly, on leave, introduced a bill au-thorizing the Mayor to cause the termination of

K street north to be paved with stone; which was read twice and referred to the Committee Mr. WHEELER, on leave, introduced a bill en-

titled "An act to prohibit the ringing of steam-boat bells and blowing of whistles on Sundays;" which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Police. Mr. PEPPER, from the Committee on Unfin-

ished Business, reported the following bills, &c., which were laid on the table, viz: An act for the relief of Richard Ballenger An act to protect all persons who pay a tax

n dogs to the amount of the tax. Resolution in reference to pumps.

Resolution respecting the arching over of

Goose creek. Resolution of the Levy Court of Washington county in relation to certain improvements in

Boundary street. The bill providing for building an iron bridge over the canal at 14th street west was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. BRENT, recommitted to the Committee on Canals, with instructions to

report an estimate of the cost of building the bridge.

Mr. Morgan, on leave, introduced the following joint resolution:

Whereas a number of men employed on Government work in this city are compelled to labor ten hours a day at this season of the year, which arrangement does not conform to a proclamation issued by President Van Buren, and so faithfully carried out by President Harrison, Tyler, Polk, and Taylor: Therefore—

Be it readed. That the Mayor he and he is hereby re-

He it resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby re-quested to call on the President of the United States in-mediately after the passage of this resolution, and ac-quaint him with the above facts, and request him to cause the same rules and regulations in regard to the hours of labor to be enforced on all Government work in this city as those now in force at the navy yard, Wash-ington.

The resolution having been read twice-Mr. DOUGLASS moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed until Monday next; which motion was negatived, as

YEAS—Messrs, Douglass, Easby, Downer, Wannall, Bry u, Brent, and Van Riswick—7. NATS—Mossrs. Kelly, Callan, Ennis, Havenner, Mohun, Pepper, Hutchingson, Mulloy, Morgan, Miller, Cull, Johnson, Wheeler, and Hill—14.

The resolution was then read the third time On the third reading of the resolution the

yeas and nays were as follows :

YEAS—Mesers Douglass, Easby, Kelly, Callan, Downer, Ennls, Wannall, Havenner, Mohun, Pepper, Brent, Jutchingson, Mulloy, Morgan, Miller, Cull, Johnson, Wheeler, Van Riswick, and Hill—20. NAVS—Mr Bryan—1. The bill from the Board of Aldermen to com-

plete the construction of the culvert on D street north, at its intersection with 3d street west, was taken up, read the third time, and passed. The amendment of the Board of Aldermen to the bill entitled "An act regulating ready-made

clothing stores" was taken up, read, and agreed to by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Douglass, Callan, Downer, Ennis, Wan-nall, Bryan, Havenner, Mohun, Pepper, Brent, Miller, Johnson, and Wheeler—13. Johnson, and Wheeler—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Easby, Kelly, Hutchingson, Mulloy,
Morgan, Cull, Van Riswick, and Hill—8.

On motion, the bill for the protection of religious worship was taken up; and the question being on the amendment proposed by the Committee on Police, it was agreed to, with an amendment moved by Mr. Ennis. The bill as amended was then read the third

time and passed.
On the third reading of the bill, the yeas and

nays were as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Easby, Kelly, Callan, Downer, Ennis, Wannall, Bryan, Havenner, Pepper, Brent, Hutelzingson, Mulloy, Morgan, Miller, Cull, Johnson, Wheeler, Van Riswick, and Hill—II.

NAY-Mr. Mohun—I.

Mr. VAN RISWICK, on leave, introduced a joint resolution in relation to a sea-wall on the Potomac river; which was read three times and passed, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Easby, to extend the wall from the mouth of the Tiber to 26th street west, and also an amendment by Mr. Hutchingson, to extend the wall on the Eastern Branch, from the mouth of

James's creek to the mouth of the canal. The bill from the Board of Aldermen for laying a flag footway across D street, in the Sec-Ward, was taken up, read the third time,

Mr. Downer moved that the Board do now set and footway paved on the south front of adjourn; which motion was negatived, as fol-squares 345, 375, 405, and 429;" which was lows:

Yeas-Mesers. Downer, Wannall, Bryan, Havenner, Mohun, Johnson, Wheeler, and Van Riswick-8. NAVS-Mesers. Easby, Kelly, Callan, Ennis, Pepper, Bront, Hutchingson, Mulloy, Morgan, Miller, Cull, and Hill-12.

Mr. Jounson, on leave, introduced a bill en-

The bill from the Board of Aldermen for the relief of Benjamin Bean was taken up for consideration, and, after some discussion, the ques-tion was taken on the third reading of the bill, and decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Kelly, Ennis, Popper, Brent, Hutching son, Mulloy, Morgan, Miller, and Cull—6: NATS—Messrs. Easby, Callan, Downer, Wannall, Bryan Havenner, Mohun, Johnson, Wheeler, Van Kiswick, and Hill—11.

Mr. BRENT, on leave, introduced a joint reso

Mr. Brent, from the Committee to which was referred the bill from the Board of Aldermen, making an appropriation for the improvement of Centre Market square, reported the same without amendment.

And from the same Committee, to which was referred the bill to regulate and increase the referred the bill to r

Mr. BRENT, on leave, introduced a joint rese lution appointing a joint committee to represent

this Corporation at a proposed railroad conven-tion to be field at Romney on the 25th instant; which was read and adopted; and Messrs. Brent and Bryan appointed the committee on the part of this Board.

And then the Board adjourned.

[Communicated.]

The Coming Session of Congress-Elec-tion of Officers.

Amidst the excitement into which Washington will shortly be thrown—as is always the case at the opening of a session of Congress-by the rivalries, the claims, and the intrigues of aspirants for office, and by their friends, it will be well to notice what are the principles of justice

and the policy which ought to guide men and to rule the votes of Senators and Members. Though we are opposed to the proscription of good public servants and deserving men by the party to which they do not belong-for the strongest of all reasons, that the public service should be first considered, should be thought of before party or even friendship—we cannot ex-pect, nor is it desirable, that, as a general rule, political opponents ought to be sustained when there are political friends to be provided for. We say, then, that it is agreeable to all precedents, and to our institutions, for parties to take care of their partisans.

Let us not, therefore, carry this too far, either to be unjust, or to the inconvenience of the public service. In the highest offices, political considerations, and often sectional con-siderations, have great weight in determining the election; but in no case, except in that of Speaker of the House, and perhaps not in that, should the abominable principle of rotation in should the abominable principle of rotation in office be admitted. This idea of rotation has become of late very prevalent. Admit it, and what will be the consequences? It will run through every department of government. It will hold out a temptation for numbers of citizens (and God knows there are enough already) to break up their business, to leave the ordinary occupations of life for government employment. occupations of life for government employment, with a hope or with the confidence of being supported by friends in their position. Every man thinks himself strong in this respect. After a year or two, he discovers there are other claim-ants with friends, and is told that he must give some one else a chance; that all must be served in their turn; that the friends of the party must be propitiated, that in fact, a Democrat must be proscribed for a Democrat, and a Whig must be proscribed for a Whig, on the principle of rotation. Where, we ask, will this end? Parties will destroy their own friends; there will be no confidence; men will sell themselves for twelve months', six months', three months' ofone will take an interest in it, for there will be no security, no stability; the country will be flooded with political paupers who have been in office just long enough to become unfit for any other business. We will not enumerate all the evils which we foresee will result from such a principle of rotation in office being acted upon. In every other country public servants are advanced as the term of their services increase, and finally they are rewarded with pensions. We do not ask this much, though the principle is good, but we do ask, in the name of justice to good public ser-vants, for the sake of party consistency and of party interests, for the good of the service of the country, we do ask that a system of proscription based upon this impolitie, inconvenient and selfish idea of rotation be at once unequivocally condemned. We doubt not that unequivocally condemned. the present Congress will view the matter in this light, and in all the elections do what is just to the present incumbents who are deserving, and what is sound policy towards the parties to which they belong.

[Communicated.]

MESSES. EDITORS: It is rumored throughout the city that on some of the public works the laboring men are compelled at this season of the year to work their full "ten hours," contrary to a rule established by President Van Buren, and enforced by all of his successors. Can this be true? Is it possible that the Cabinet or the Executive will sanction it? It may be that this is a matter of too trifling importance to engage the attention of those who are at the he the Government; yet to those who are suffering under the oppression, it is an affair of the highest moment. Receiving but just enough to keep body and soul together, they are afraid to breathe a word against any exactions, however severe, because of the probable penalty. It becomes then the duty of those who are not personally interested to raise their voices in behalf of those who cannot and dare not speak

for themselves.

Although differing with the President in politics, yet we honor the man too much to believe for one instant that he would sanction these orders. We feel confident that when it is brought to his notice the evil will be remedied. We trust that the Mayor of the city will not suffer him to remain long in ignorance of the matter, but that he will stand between the laborer and his taskmaster, and plead the cause of the former before the tribunal which has it in its power to redress the wrongs complained of. The subject is not unworthy of the consideration of the Executive. These men

"Do pray for mercy:
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy."
It is a virtue which "becomes the threned monarch better than his crown;" and however humble may be the object upon whom it is be-stowed, it will "bless him that gives and him

that takes." WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1851.